

THE Gleichen Call



Eleventh Year, No. 7

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1917

Per Year \$1.50

Interesting Locals From Queenstown

Billy Shea has rented the Ben Hall place.

Seeding is now general in Queenstown between snowstorms.

Considerable land is changing hands in the district this spring.

John L. Ash has added another quarter to his other big holdings.

Sunday School has been started in connection with the church at the Liberty school Sunday afternoon.

The Queenstown Farmers Union will meet Saturday afternoon at 8 o'clock, May 19, in the Pioneer school.

N. Frances has bought the Ben Hague homestead while Prentice has bought a quarter formerly belonging to the Geo. Grieves farm.

James Burke is planning to put up a new house this summer that will out shine anything in that line seen in Queenstown so far.

A. R. Saunders, who sold his farm to M. Monner sometime ago, has bought a place away up north, to which place he moved his family last week.

A. Alston has bought a quarter section of land from John Hell- evang, while John has purchased the quarter adjoining him on the west in Section 31.

The old Jordan homestead bought by O. G. Calquhoun a couple of years ago has been sold to Tom Anderson a brother of the man who ran the Cluny ferry last summer.

The Farmers Union at Armada, directly south of the P. Burns lease, will hold their picnic at the Sunny Plain school on May 24th. All the members of Queenstown Union are invited.

Mrs. Parby, the president of the United Farm Women of Alberta, will speak at a meeting in Queenstown sometime in the month of June. The date and meeting place will be announced later.

There is a continued 'chug chug' to be heard every day over at the O'Leary place. They say Sinott has invested in a tractor and does all his spring work by the aid of this new fangled thing.

The man who intends to put in a big acreage this year has an awful hard time to keep from swearing when practically every morning when he gets up he finds the ground froze solid or another snowstorm approaching.

Wheat prices hovering around the \$3 mark makes many a farmer wish he had some to sell. There are a few lucky ones who have. Sammons just sold two cars at \$2.40 per bushel and John Ash still has three cars to sell and no doubt various others have a little left.

A few days ago two Queenstown farmers started to Lomond with a load of wheat each. One of them got in an awful hurry on the road and made Lomond on the run and sold his wheat. When the other

Cluny Red Cross Dance May 11th

(from our own correspondent)

The Cluny Red Cross Society will give their first entertainment on Friday evening, May 11th, in the form of a dance. The ladies hope to make this the biggest and most successful social event ever attempted in Cluny, and when the Cluny ladies start out to do anything they never fail. They have secured Mrs. Trainor's orchestra of Calgary for the occasion and are working hard to provide a pleasant time for their guests, fully expecting a big crowd from Gleichen and the surrounding country.

The sale of tickets will be pushed and as they are for such a worthy cause no one can refuse to buy them at the low price of \$1 for gentlemen and 50 cents for ladies.

Every person come, and none will regret it.

Duncan Clark has sold the great champion stallion "Craigie Blend" Imp. 18380, 16880; sire Monmouth 13197, 15821, by Hias the 3480, 10087; dam Lady Rev. 24086; sire of dam Revelent 6633 11876; dam of dam Pride of K. 2250, 17519; to David Brown of Queenstown. This is certainly an all horse in every way and is said by competent judges to be the best horse that has been imported in the last few years, and Queenstown is to be congratulated on having such a magnificent horse in that district.

Lark Bros. have sold their prize-winning team of geldings to Messrs. Thornburn and Riddle of Okotoks. One of this team weighs 2240 lb. and the other 2160, smooth as a orange and sold for a very fancy price.

Mrs. Forsythe has been quite ill with influenza for a week, but we are glad to see her around again.

Red Cross Notes

The following shipment has been sent from the Gleichen Red Cross Branch to Calgary:

- 26 pyjama suits.
- 12 many tailed bandages.
- 96 T bandages.
- 46 triangular bandages.
- 14 day shirts.
- 9 hospital shirts.
- 1 night shirt.
- 22 pillowslips.
- 4 body binders.
- 36 personal bags.
- 18 pairs socks.
- 1 pair bed socks.
- 5 face cloths.

Mayor Farquharson received word Monday from Denmark that Wm. Peterson had been killed in battle and asking concerning his personal effects here. It was learned that he had left some money in the Bank of Commerce here. Private Peterson before enlisting here was porter in the Gleichen Hotel, and was a very quiet, industrious young fellow, whose friends greatly mourn his demise.

Miss Gertie Tudhope of Calgary spent Sunday with her parents, being accompanied by Miss McNeil.

fellow drove into the elevator the price of wheat had gone up 15 cents a bushel and he felt thankful for having come in slow. The first farmer now wishes someone would kick him for being in such a hurry.

Local Secretary Explains Patriotic Fund Finances

The President of the Gleichen Branch of the Ladies' Patriotic Fund has received anonymously the following newspaper clipping from a Gleichen correspondent:

"A returned table in the Commons this afternoon by the Minister of Finance gives details of receipts and expenditures of the National Patriotic Fund up to the end of 1916. Total contributions up to December 31st last amounted to \$18,243,032, while the amount expended for relief totalled \$12,661,086. The number of families in receipt of relief was given as 51,874 and the number of individuals 144,825."

Anonymous communications should be ignored but as the sender shows ignorance regarding the real status of the Patriotic Fund, which it is just possible may be shared by a few others in our district, we feel in duty to those who are loyally serving our country and empire and who have left their dependents in our care to correct the false impression in the minds of those few caused by the publication of the above misleading report.

Below is a statement of the receipts and expenditures from the inauguration of the Fund in August, 1914, to December 31st, 1916:

RECEIPTS	
Contributions to evening Dec. 31, 1916..	\$18,148,172 73
Interest remittances therewith.....	94,859 83
Contributions including interest remitted therewith to Dec. 31, 1916, as per published list of subscriptions to end of December.....	18,243,032 56
Interest added to Bank accounts to December 31st, 1916	130,461 47
EXPENDITURES	
Advance account for advances to branches	\$14,211,276 86
Relief payments by Hon. Treas. direct:	
Soldiers' dependents.....	\$19,625 58
Officers' dependents.....	26,865 50
Canadian Patriotic Fund	
Assn. (Boer War Fund) 180 00	46,671 08
Management Expenses, Sec. office, viz.:	
Administration.....	47,872 64
Campaign.....	17,901 42
December 31st, by balance on deposit as per list of Bank balances	3,999,772 03
	\$18,373,494 03

From this it will be noticed the Fund has a surplus of \$3,999,772.03 or sufficient to take care of their dependents for four months as their disbursements approximate \$1,000,000 a month. There are at present, including Manitoba, upwards of 70,000 families on the Fund. The figures 51,874 do not include Manitoba and for this reason are misleading.

The number of dependents continues to increase and the surplus of the Fund is regarded as a contingent fund, which should be larger than it is.

The Patriotic Fund has an excellent system of dealing with the dependents who are entitled to pensions. When a casualty is reported officials of the Fund get into touch with the dependent, when possible. This dependent is given a month's allowance from the Fund forthwith, if she (she is usually a widow) wants it. She also gets the next month's allowance in due time. These two allowances are not charged against her pension account. She may also be given two or three or more month's allowances, if her pension remittances are delayed, but after the second month these advances are charged against the pension account. By this means every dependent, who is receiving aid from the Patriotic Fund, is assured money from the Patriotic Fund until such time as the pension money begins to arrive.

Another good act must be credited to the Patriotic Fund. It gets in touch with dependents whose men have appeared in the casualty list and send along their credentials to Ottawa, and gets their pension remittances started at the earliest possible moment.

After the war is over the Patriotic Fund will have to continue the good work of providing for soldiers' dependents for many months, and, when the "boys" return, everyone should be able to look them in the face with the knowledge that they have given towards the support of their dependents, not a niggardly sum but a sum in proportion to their means and one that caused a real sacrifice.

We would like to know how much this anonymous correspondent has denied himself and if they are giving in proportion to their means and until it hurts, and if they appreciate what the men, who are shedding their blood and offering their lives, are doing for them.

Should this correspondent not be in khaki, too? Many employees earning \$60 to \$70 a month are giving \$30 or more a year. Is this correspondent doing as much? Would they prefer to see a deficit in the Fund?

No surplus could be too large for Canada's Fund for the dependents of her defenders of civilization and right against brute force and injustice.

As the Canadian Patriotic Fund is in urgent need of donations to place it on an absolutely sound footing for the proper care of all dependents, the local branch will be glad to acknowledge subscriptions from all those in this district whose conscience tells them that they have not done their duty.

JAMES CAMERON, Secretary,
The Canadian Patriotic Fund, Gleichen, Alberta, Branch.

The Amalgamated Church of Gleichen will hold a congregational social on Friday evening, May 11th at 8.30. A hearty invitation is hereby given to all the friends and especially those in the country to come and spend an evening together before the summer sets in.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaudaur left last Saturday for their home in Atherley, Ontario. They have been here for some months visiting their son, C. J. Gaudaur.

Coming Events

Charges are 25c. per line under Coming Events heading unless otherwise advertised with the CALL.

May 3—Women's Institute.

May 5—Women's Auxiliary sale.

May 7—A Non-Partisan Political League meeting.

May 10—Amalgamated Church social.

May 11—Cluny Red Cross dance.

May 24—Namaka sports.

Aug. 2 to 8—Chautauqua.

August 1 to 3—Western Canada Irrigation Association convention at Maple Creek, Sask.

Monday—Ad. changes required by noon at CALL office.

Every Monday—Oddfellows.

Women's Institute—First Wednesday in each month.

Every Thursday—K. of P.

Wanted at once. Listings of farm lands in the Gleichen district, within ten miles of the railways. We have immediate sale for a considerable quantity of land. Apply in writing to Box L, CALL office.

MISCELLANEOUS

REWARD—\$5 for recovery of each of the cattle bearing these brands: R right hip, E left ribs, 5N left

ribs, YA left shoulder and right ribs. L. Chase Cluny.

LOST—1 bay mare, 1 grey gelding, both rising 3 years and branded VO on right shoulder. Reward for information leading to recovery. Colpoys Bros. P. O. Namaka.

LOST—From Tudor; Black mare, branded on right shoulder

Sorrel Mare, branded Y L L Shoulder blotch. Grey Mare, branded L H R shoulder. Reward \$25.00. Information to E. T. Bestul, Tudor, or A. Layzell, Auctioneer, Calgary.

EGGS—For hatching, choice pure bred Barred Rocks 75c. for 15. Also, large young Barred Rock Setting Hens at \$1.25 each. Phone No. R410 or address Mrs. A. G. Edwards, Cluny.

FOR SALE—Registered Clyde stud cheap. John C. Buckley, Shamrock Farm, Gleichen.

EGGS—White Wyndotte for hatching. \$1.50 per doz. Mrs. W. James, Gleichen.

A Non-Partisan League Meeting

Griesbach Hall
Monday, May 8, 1917
at 8 p. m.

Queenstown, May 9th.

Strathmore, May 12th.

Will be addressed by
J. W. LEEDY

Ex-Governor of Kansas

Application for Lease of Road Allowance

Notice is hereby given that M. H. Ward of Gleichen, Alberta, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., between section 17 and 18, township 20, range 23, west of 4th Meridian.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

M. H. WARD
Gleichen, Alta.
April 12, 1917.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

Announcement

On Thursday we take over the stock of the Cluny Trading Co. and will continue this business in the same building. We will very much appreciate the continuance of all of Mr. Maynard's old customers and assure you one and all, that our service and prices will be the very best.

The carpenters and painters will start work Monday morning. We intend to carry a complete stock and as most of our buying is now being done direct from the manufacturer we will certainly show you some splendid values.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

A NEW WAY TO SAVE

The Province of Alberta Offers to the Public
**Province of Alberta
Savings Certificates**

In denominations of Ten Dollars, One Hundred Dollars and One Thousand Dollars.

These Certificates will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.

Certificates are redeemable in three years, but may be cashed at any time on the demand of the holder.

Absolute Security. Quick Convertibility.

For full information write or apply to
W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Edmonton.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buckley entertained the members of the Amalgamated church choir at their farm home, when a most enjoyable time was spent.

Next Monday evening J. W. Leedy ex-Governor of Kansas State, will speak at a public meeting of the Non-Partisan Political League to be held in Opera House at 8 o'clock.

Better Buying and Selling Service for the Farmer

This Company—farmer owned; farmer controlled—with its expert buying and marketing facilities is at your service. We will give you latest track quotations on your grain and live stock, handle same on consignment and secure for you highest possible market prices, or buy for you or your neighbors practically any commodity you wish for use on the farm such as Lumber, Posts, Machinery, Salt, Fruit, Wire, etc., at rock bottom prices.

We profit only when you profit; our interests are one and the same.

Write to-day for complete information.

Let us prove our Service to you.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Lougheed Building - - Calgary

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday In The Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917

Belgian Children Starving

They slip into the kitchen like thieves and pick up the potatoe parings and eat them raw.

This is the hunger of Belgium, as set forth in an official Belgian Relief Committee report. This is the hunger of the women and children of our allies—our allies—our brothers-in-arms—whom we are asked to help with a few morsels of food each day. This is the hunger that is driving many mad and others to death—the first emaciating and then consuming death of starvation.

When human beings descend to stealing into the kitchens of the German officers and stealing refuse that a self-respecting farmer hesitates to feed to his swine, then the situation is indeed serious. This is the situation that the people of Canada are asked to help relieve. When potatoe parings are food even the least you can afford to give is acceptable.

Canada in her plenty is asked by the Belgian Relief committee to help make it unnecessary for these families of our allies to subsist or refuse. Wholesome food, at least, is the lot they deserve if we cannot do more for them. The Belgian Relief Committee is actively engaged in its campaign of relief and is spreading its appeal broadcast over Canada.

Three and one-half cents a day will keep a child from starving, and 1,250,000 children are facing slow starvation in Belgium today.

Will you send your share to the offices at 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the Gleichen treasurer.

Law Needs Repairs

Near Strathmore a man got stuck in a mud hole with his auto while going to town and returning with a casket for a neighbor's child. The father stepped on a wire while the auto passed through the fence and then placed wire back on a nail on the post, according to the Standard. The lady who owned the farm laid a complaint of trespassing and Mayor Lambert fined the auto driver \$1 and \$12.75 costs. Constable Egan, of the Provincial Police, hired an auto to make up this cost and asked for a conviction in this case in order to put a stop to trespassing.

Evidently this is all true and happened in a supposed-to-be civilized country. Truly our laws and people need repairs badly to admit a little fairness and kindness. The J. P. said he thought the constable should be provided with transportation. Yes, get him a cayuse. But why not let the man off with a warning and the province pay the costs? It might facilitate the transportation question.

In trivial cases of this kind the law should allow all summons to be served by registered letter.

Dishonest Advertising Law

We are often asked if there is any law in Canada governing the publication of dishonest or fraudulent advertising. There is such a law. The text of it is as follows:

"Every person who knowingly publishes or causes to be published any advertisement for either directly or indirectly promoting the sale or disposal of any real or personal movable property, or any interest therein containing any false statement or false representation which is of a character likely to or is intended to enhance the price or value of such property or any interest therein, or to promote the sale or disposal thereof, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollar or to six months imprisonment, or to both fine and imprisonment."

The Dominion and Provincial governments are now learning that newspaper advertising pays and are making more and more use of it. It is said that the three war loans amounting to \$250,000,000 by the ordinary method of underwriting would have cost over \$3,000,000, but the advertising of the three loans cost about \$130,000.

The question today with printers and stationers is not how much does paper cost? But can we get it?

THE PLOW OUR HOPE

This was One of the Significant Phrases Recently
Used by the Prime Minister of Great Britain

There is Only One Way to Reduce the

HIGH COST OF LIVING That is to INCREASE PRODUCTION

Everyone cannot OPERATE A FARM,
but every GARDEN that is cultivated
this year will increase the Food Supply.

EVERY HEN YOU SET
will mean more chickens, and later MORE
EGGS. These will mean INCREASED
VITALITY IN CANADA. This may be THE
WAY IN WHICH YOU CAN HELP.

THIS SHOULD BE CANADA'S GREATEST YEAR OF NATIONAL SERVICE

The appeal comes to everyone. Whether
you live in a City, Town or Village or on a
Farm. No matter how small your garden
patch is, it will help.

The Alberta Department of Agriculture is at your service in this work. If you want
information or assistance, write to the Department, or write to the nearest School of Agriculture
or Demonstration Farm and your request will have immediate attention.

TEST ALL THE SEEDS YOU SOW

We will do this for you if you send in samples of the seed.

FARM HELP. If you require farm help, write to one of the following:—

Agent of Department of Agriculture, Board of Trade Building, Lethbridge.
Agent of Department of Agriculture, Dairy Commissioner's Office, Calgary.
Agent of Department of Agriculture, Office of Publicity Commissioner, Edmonton.

Let this year be one of

THE GREATEST EFFORT OF ALBERTA

We shall be pleased to mail you bulletins upon "Vegetable Gardening," "Poultry Raising" or any other agricultural endeavor, as well as to give assistance through the officials of the Department.

HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL,

Minister of Agriculture

Now is the Time to

PAINT

It does not pay to use poor materials
or have a painting job done because of
cheapness. The best is none too good.

See

W. C. REAZIN

Paints, Oils and Varnishes
Estimates Furnished

See my Imported
Samples of Wall Paper
before buying elsewhere

CAR LOAD OF YOUNG HORSES FOR SALE at Right Prices

This is an exceptionally fine bunch, but if
you require something stronger see my
STEEL MULE

Roy M. Allen

The amalgamated Presbyterian
Church of Gleichen holds services
as follows: Morning service 11,
evening 7.30, Sunday school every
Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week
Bible class at 8. You are cordially
invited to each and all of these
services. Hymn books provided.
Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.

F. A. McHUGH & SONS

BLIND CREEK, ALTA.

Owners of horses branded H2 left
thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and
left shoulder. Cattle branded H2
left ribs or left hip or both left ribs
and left hip. 101 left hip — left
ribs.

Keep your eyes on this space

A lot of furniture will soon arrive

and then something will be said about it.

Gleichen Furniture Store

When the Boys Come Home They Will Ask

What did YOU pay to care for
MY family while I was fighting
for YOU and YOUR family?

What Will Your Answer Be?

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

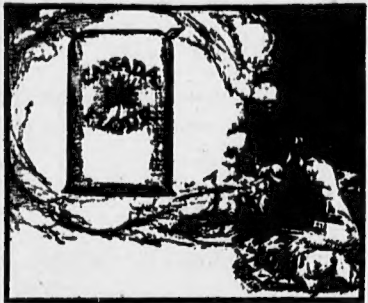
Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50 per acre, with 20 years to pay and the privilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements (6% interest); no principle after first payment until end of fourth year, reduced interest if settlement conditions are complied and no water rental for first year. Contract can be paid off before maturity if desired.

BELGIAN RELIEF



YOU CAN MAKE THIS VISION
A REALITY!

"UNLESS we get more assistance, hundreds of thousands of the seven million people still in Belgium will actually starve."

H. HOOVER,
President, Committee for Relief in Belgium.

A BAG OF FLOUR SUPPORTS
A BELGIAN FAMILY A MONTH

BELGIUM'S need is very great. Western Canada will surely help. The Belgian Relief Committee for Southern Alberta asks all those who feel sorry for that brave nation to assist in supporting its starving millions by a contribution of money. \$5.00 will maintain a Belgian family for several weeks. Western Canada is prosperous, safe and happy in the midst of war; Belgium is shot-ridden, cold and hungry for Canada's sake.

DO NOT DELAY.

Send your subscription, large or small, to the

Honorary Secretary,
Belgian Relief Committee
For Southern Alberta,
HERALD BUILDING : CALGARY

KINDNESS, CRUELTY

Beatrice Fairfax Warns Against the
Coddling Habit

There is nothing more acceptable or welcome than judiciously applied sympathy; but the mother who lavishes continued and extravagant pity upon her children is really doing them an irreparable wrong.

If we use the "muscles of our souls" we grow morally stronger; just as the exercise of our bodies strengthens us physically. Lads who from childhood have been saddled with a proportionate part of the family burden put upon their shoulders make better men and find the hardships of after life more easy to bear, while those who have had all troubles lifted from their shoulders by over-indulgent parents find every molehill a mountain and the softest wind a hurricane.

"There, there, darling! Let mother kiss it better, poor little chap!" says the foolish mother to her tiny boy should he injure himself the tiniest bit. As he grows older her heart aches because he has to face school in the cold mornings, and she expresses grief at this terrible hardship, and possibly she waits on the doorstep for his return to help him off with his things and set him by a warm fire.

Ruined by Self-pity

Thus, when he is ready for an office stool, he comes to her with every little grievance about his "boss" and fellow-workers, because he knows she will listen and commiserate with him. Even should he himself become a manager or proprietor, she pities him because his business will not allow him to have a motor car or some other extravagance. So, instead of becoming a useful and interesting member of the community, he is obsessed with the terrible and incurable disease, "self-pity".

I know not one, but at least a dozen young men who are born of humble parents, and have been given good educations and placed in a higher sphere of work. They all permit their aged mothers to wait on them, and some of them actually boast that they have coffee brought to them in the early mornings when they are awakened.

How sorry such men will be for themselves when they face the hardships of training, and how much worse it will seem than it would, had they been made to rough it a bit more. It is just as necessary for children to be trained to meet the blows of after life as it is for them to have proper food and clothing.

The Happiest Children

There is an old lady to-day who has passed through a life of most abject poverty. Not because she has been over-burdened with troubles, but because from childhood onward those with whom she has come in contact have lavished unbounded sympathy upon her. Her husband was the last to pity her if she had to do the ordinary duties of a normally healthy woman. Ten years ago he died, and for all that long time she has been left with only herself to be sorry for herself, and so her face is lined and marked with discontent, and she looks older than her years.

It is the mother who demands the most of her children who gets the most from them, and such children certainly grow up healthier and happier than those who have been taught by precept that they are to have the best of everything and endless pity when the least trouble comes their way.—Beatrice Fairfax.

SCENTS THAT ARE SWEET

Advice About How to Use Dainty
Sachet Powders

There are many women who delight in sweet perfumes. There are few well bred women nowadays who use scents so that they could possibly be objectionable to others. And this is well. For there are some persons who are truly distressed by perfumes. So before indulging your own liking for them, it is well to remember that your next-door neighbor at the theatre may find them very unpleasant—and therefore plan to buy and use very delicate perfumes.

Sachet powder is a very good way of distributing your favorite perfume daintily among your clothes, and there are many dainty sachet holders in the shops. It is, of course, quite a simple matter to make little bags or cases for sachet powder for yourself. Buy the powder you desire, sprinkle it thickly on cotton batting, and cover the batting with a silk or muslin cover, in the shape of a little cushion or a bag.

Then it is possible to buy inexpensive cases containing very good sachets. There are pretty paper sachet cases, covered with cases of flowered paper, that cost 10 cents each. Sandal wood sachet is one of the very delicate odors in these ten-cent packages.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt records that among the things she most dislikes is a sea voyage.

Every year about fifteen people out of every thousand in England marry.

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 186, GLEICHEN
Range, Snake Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

1 left ribs 1 left ribs 1 right ribs
499 left ribs 1919 left ribs

Horses branded:

D 1 right ribs

PAY When You Graduate
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS of PYTHIAS

—meet—
Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,
—IN—

GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

H. D. McKay,
C.C.

G. E. Bell,
K. of R. and S.

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer

Sales Conducted any
place in the Province

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness

Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

P.O. Box 138

GLEICHEN, ALTA.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.
J. H. GOODERHAM
Indian Agent

Raw Land For Sale

"We own and offer for sale a fraction containing 102 acres of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 26. Tp. 22 Rge. 23 at \$17.00 per acre and the full S.E. 1/4-27-22-23 at \$14.00 per acre. Part cash, balance at 6%. Write or call for full particulars.

Calgary Colonization Co. Ltd.
19 Royal Bank Chambers,
Calgary, Alta.

Send all your job printing to the
CALL. It will pay you.

Fourth Friday in each month—
Regular meeting of Alberta Star
Chapter No 18. O. E. S.

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took effect on Sunday, Oct. 29th, and the arrivals at Gleichen are as follows:

Train No. 1—west bound—2.31
" 3—west bound—14.56
" 2—east bound—4.07
" 4—east bound—17.24

OREGON & California Railway Co. Grant Lands. Title to same vested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 8, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands. Containing some of the best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid one dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610 Portland, Oregon.

A. R. TUDHOPE,
Agent for

Massey-Harris Co. Farm Implements
Bain Wagons
The John Deere, full line
Goold Shapley & Muir Co.
Canadian Fairbanks Morris
Cushman Motor Works
Bull Dog Fanning Mills and Smut Machines
Nelson Grain Picklers

I am the only authorized agent in town for
The Rumley Thresher Co. Inc. goods

Singer Sewing Machine
Magnet Cream Separator

If you want the best light farm Tractor see
our lines and prices.

Licensed Auctioneer for the Province of
Alberta. 20 Years experience. Terms
reasonable.

You know as well as we, but, you
put off taking out a policy. Why?
You'll be provoked at yourself the
day after the fire that sweeps a-
way your savings if they are not in-
sured. What earthly excuse have
you for not seeing us to-day? We
await your answer.



Henderson & Mallory
REAL ESTATE
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Crown Lumber Co.

WOOD WOOD

4 foot dry tamarack slabs

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EFFORTS BEING MADE TO INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION IN DOMINION

PROVINCIAL AND CIVIC AUTHORITIES INTERESTED

Minister of Agriculture Tells of the Different Measures That Have Been Adopted by the Government to Encourage the Production of Crops of All Kinds from Coast to Coast

Hon. Martin Burrell, when asked what efforts were being made to increase food production, said in part: "The wheat yield of the three western provinces in 1913 was 299,262,000 bushels, and in 1914, 140,958,000 bushels. Assistance was imperative. War made it more imperative. An extraordinary situation justified extraordinary measures, and for the supply of necessary food and fodder, and for seed grain on an unprecedented scale, the Federal government advanced the sum of \$12,309,000.

"The Department of Agriculture, in the winter and spring of 1915, carried out a wide campaign of 'Patriotism and Production.' As a result of the sentiment aroused, and of the fortunate climatic conditions, we were, happily, the greatest harvest in the history of the western country—342,948,000 bushels. Another campaign of 'Production and Thrift' was made in the winter and spring of 1916. Unfortunately, the climatic conditions of 1916 were the reverse of favorable. An excess of moisture in many parts of the country, widespread outbreaks of rust, and other difficulties, resulted in a wheat crop in the three western provinces of approximately 199,900,000 bushels, and a shortage of most crops throughout the country, with the exception of hay.

"It seemed desirable, therefore, that the department should meet the new situation in a new way. England, whose average crop of wheat is 61,000,000 bushels, and whose yearly import of wheat is approximately 210,000,000 bushels, could no longer look to Russia. Supplies from Australia and India, and even supplies from Canada and the United States, were rendered more difficult and more costly by shortage of transportation and by the submarine menace. Munitions were vital; foodstuffs vital. Restriction of unnecessary imports was bound to come. In face of the conditions touched on above, it seemed clear that Canada should increase her productive efforts and direct them along the right lines.

"For this reason an appeal was issued recently to citizens, not only in the rural but in the urban communities, followed by a personal letter to the mayor of every town and city in Canada, setting the situation forth at some length and inviting co-operation. Every provincial minister of agriculture was also written to, the directors of national service and others, and, from the replies, it is abundantly evident that a strong and healthy sentiment exists all through the country, and that already much excellent work had been done.

"We have organized a special bureau of information in the department, and, in addition to literature already printed, have in preparation special pamphlets and circulars designed to be of direct, practical use to those who have hitherto paid little attention to gardening or production of any kind. The experimental farm system now embraces twenty-five farms and stations, covering the country from coast to coast. The work is naturally nearly all an experimental or investigational character. This year the officers in the respective districts have been instructed to direct their efforts to the immediate problem of crop production, and the help and influence of each farm should stretch over a large territory.

"A departmental committee has been appointed to give special and close attention to the whole question of food supplies. It consists of J. H. Criswell, Director of Experimental Farms; J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner; George H. Clark, Seed Commissioner; H. S. Arkell, Assistant Live Stock Commissioner, and W. J. Black, Commissioner under the agricultural instruction act. These officers will keep in touch with the situation and report to me from time to time.

"Amongst those products upon which particular stress may be laid are: wheat, oats, peas, beans, beef, bacon, poultry, eggs, butter, and cheese.

"In regard to the appeal of the people in cities and towns for the utilization of vacant lots and gardens in productive work, it is obvious that vegetables, including potatoes, would be chiefly grown. Potatoes are not a perfect food, having a heavy water content, and are to bulky to be a very desirable form of export to Great Britain. Nevertheless, their food value is considerable, and their production and use on a large scale this year would assist in the release of other more compact and highly nutritious foods, which it might be vitally necessary to get to England.

"In Canada for the ten fiscal years from 1907 to 1916 the average production has been 70,000,000 bushels. For the past season the crop has been estimated at about 60,000,000 bushels. From official and commercial information gathered from a large number of sources, the present supplies, over and above the estimated requirements for food and seed, are between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 bushels.

"It is most encouraging to know of the widespread interest aroused in the towns and cities in this whole question of production. Provincial and municipal authorities, and local organizations of all kinds, are actively engaged in the work."

At an evening party the hostess had coaxed a protesting guest to sing. After the song she went up to him smiling. "Oh, Mr. Jenkins," she said, "you must never tell me again that you can't sing—I know now."

Count Ferdinand Zeppelin

World Will Ultimately Profit From Invention of the Dirigible Balloon

The name of the late Count Zeppelin is as certain to be perpetuated in every cultured language in the world as is the name of Sir Herbert Maxwell, and for a strictly analogous reason: the former was the first experimenter to produce a practical dirigible balloon, as the latter was the first to produce a practical workable machine gun. Alike from the viewpoint of the scientist and from that of the man in the street, it matters little what motive prompted the inventor in either case, any more than in that of Morse who invented the telegraph or Bell who invented the telephone. All four instruments have added indefinitely to military efficiency, but during the coming century of peace they will be improved, if not perfected, for pacific rather than belligerent purposes.

The merit of Count Zeppelin as an inventor is that he spent his own private fortune in conducting experiments so costly that few men can afford to imitate him. The world will ultimately profit by what he has taught it, despite the murderous use of his creation in the present war. Compared with the submarine, its destructiveness becomes a bagatelle, while there can be no question of its future availability for rapid transit on peaceful voyages. At no distant date, by taking advantage of weather conditions, Zeppelins, probably under some other name for a time, will be found ferrying passengers across the English Channel in numbers that will make them business rivals of passenger steamers, or even of Channel tunnel railways. It is not a wild flight of fancy to even foresee a time when dirigible balloons will cross the North Atlantic—Toronto Globe.

Rich Fishing Ground In Lesser Slave Lake

Winter Season Resulted in Catch of 760,000 Pounds

The fishing industry on the lakes of northern Alberta has grown to large proportions, as the following report from Edmonton indicates: "Winter fishing on the northern lakes closed on February 15. The season's limit of 760,000 pounds on Lesser Slave Lake had been reached a few days earlier, and the fishermen had ceased operations, but on Lac la Biche, where there was no limit set, fishing was going on up to the last day. The general results of the season have been beyond those of any previous year, and both in quantity and price a record has been established in the history of northern fishing. It is estimated that about 1,000 persons were engaged either in fishing or in handling fish this winter, and when the season closed on Lesser Slave Lake there were 110 men fishing on that water alone. The prices paid have ruled almost three times those of former years.

"Whitefish from Lesser Slave Lake have been going east in carload lots. One of the buying companies has been shipping regularly to Toronto, where the fish have been repacked and sent overseas for the use of the British and Canadian armies at the front. Large shipments have also been made to Chicago and to the various markets in the Canadian West. Several of the buyers have been shipping down to Edmonton for distribution to the prairie markets. The prices paid the fishermen have been four and four and a half cents a pound, in comparison with a cent and a half last year, and six cents has been paid to the buyers in carload lots, f.o.b., at Lesser Slave Lake. When these fish have ultimately got to the eastern market, in such form as Montreal and Toronto, the price has been up to fifteen cents, and in New York they have brought twenty-five cents.

"According to reports from the north, the quality of the fish this season has been first class. The fish guardians state there has been no waste, every fish caught having been marketable. They have also reported considerably larger than in previous years. One of the Lesser Slave buyers reports handling a whitefish twelve pounds ago that weighed twelve pounds after being cleaned, and another tells of a lake trout that weighed thirty-eight pounds.

"There was some interruption in the fishing operation in the early part of February because of hard weather, and on Lac la Biche particularly it was found difficult to keep up the catch. The total results of the season's work, however, have been ahead of last year, and have made a new record in northern fishery business. The license fee paid by the fishermen is \$5, and the outfit in equipment has been heavier than ever before. It is expected that a similar activity will be shown when the summer season opens up."

Oat Varieties in Ohio

Of more than fifty varieties of oats tested for eleven years by the Ohio Experiment Station at Wooster, the following, arranged in order of rank, have yielded more than 65 bushels to the acre: Improved American, Big Four, Silvermine, Green Mountain, American Banner, Six Day, Lincoln, Czar of Russia, and Jeanette. Sixty Day ripens fully ten days ahead of the others, which are midseason or late varieties.

For Freedom's Holy Cause

Liberty Is Purchased Only at the Price of Sacrifice

It was for the holy cause of the world's freedom they fought whose names make up the list of casualties today. And all history seems to prove that freedom is bought only at the price of sacrifice. Some one must die if a people would live. "It is expedient," says Holy Writ. That expedience of death is wrought in the very law of life. The corn of wheat must die, if sometime the field would wave in the fruitage of harvest. Many a home must sorrow in the night of this awful war, if joy is to come to the world in the dawning of peace. That is the deep comfort for breaking hearts all over Canada these terrible days.

These terrible days! How terrible they are only those hearts know to whom the news-flash brings the tragic tidings that haunted all these anxious weeks. Today's list of casualties is but as yesterday's, and in its anguish and loss tomorrow's will be as today's, only more abundant in tragedy and more biting in sorrow. Never morning waxes to evening but our heart breaks and the light goes out of some life. And the end is not yet.

In today's list are names that Canada sorely graven to the immortal fame of death for freedom "somewhere in France." It is not unnatural that the old should fall, their forces spent, their eyes dimmed, their sun far westward to the horizon. But the young, the hopeful, the eager, the expectant, the ready for life's service! What can the war bring to compensate? What gain is possible to match so great a loss?

The men themselves, like their fellows who fell all along the way, would not turn their backs. They marched breast forward. They never doubted clouds would break. They never dreamed that wrong would triumph, even though for the black minute the right seemed worsted— "Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,

Sleep to wake"; and because they so lived, and so loved, and so died, they had the heart of all-conquering faith to "Greet the unseen with a cheer!"

No, it is not for the men themselves. They triumphed gloriously. It is for those who are left behind, and for their work that remains for some stronger hands than ours to do, and for Canada, whose need for men of the heroic mould is all the greater because these hero souls are gone—it is for Canada the words of grief are spoken.

But words of grief will not do. There must be deeds of heroic service, deeds and services that will help make up for Canada what was lost when these tried and tested soldiers fell. The call for service, for National Service, in Canada and in France, is made the louder, the more insistent, the more personal, for every young Canadian. There must be no slacker anywhere. Most of all must there be no slacker mind, satisfied with the easy task or contented with the unheroic life.

For the real place of heroism, where the greatest fight is made in freedom's holy cause, is not there or here alone or somewhere else. It is anywhere on all life's wide battle front, in France or in Canada, where the real hero puts his mind, his conscience, his will, into the everlasting conflict for truth and freedom and the larger chance. Enlist now is the summons. And in the spot where you now stand the hero mind will find its first chance to play the hero part.—Toronto Globe.

The Leather Shortage

England Is Going to Resume Wooden Shoes Again

England, faced with an acute leather shortage, is adopting wooden shoes commonly known in the Netherlands as clogs.

This situation which before the war would have been hooted by John Bull, today is faced calmly. Measures have been taken toward the development of the already established business of making clogs.

To quote the Textile Mercury, of Manchester, on the subject: "Hundreds of London school children are now wearing clogs, which cost about three shillings a pair (73 cents) and London county council school teachers have been providing clogs for ill-shod pupils, who have been paying for them by weekly instalments of three pence.

The price of leather, states a writer in the paper mentioned, suggests that the city man of the future will clatter to business in his clogs. "For country wear one can buy an elegant pair of face-up clogs at a quarter the price of equally efficient boots." Apart from the attention that they could attract, there is the reason why these should not be worn in town. There is nothing undignified in the clog worn by the Lancashire or Yorkshire textile worker. Not a few of the captains of the textile industry have themselves worn clogs, and some at least would not be ashamed to wear them again.

The present home demand is so great that an order for 100,000 pairs of sabots for the Belgian government has just had to be declined by a British clog-making firm.

Longest Way Is Safest Way A large sign in a tourist office at Copenhagen, Denmark, reads: "Safest route to America—via the trans-Siberian railroad. Tickets for sale here."

The sign is attracting the attention of a large number of Americans in Copenhagen, who have been waiting for several weeks for an opportunity to return to the United States by sea. A trip from Denmark to New York by way of the trans-Siberian railway would cover something over 15,000 miles. The journey would be from Copenhagen to Petrograd to Vladivostok, thence by way of Japan across the Pacific and thence across the American continent to New York.

Discharge and Pension Rules

New Provisions Made for Benefit of Soldiers in Respect to Pensions

The following memorandum has been issued by the Dominion Minister of Militia:

Important changes have just been promulgated in relation to the discharge and pensioning of Canadian soldiers. Hereafter, no invalided soldier will be discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary force until a medical board has certified that further treatment or hospital care will not improve his condition, or that it is advisable that he should pass under his own control.

When discharge has been recommended on account of physical unfitness, it will not be carried out until a notification has been received from the pension commissioners that the amount of the pension has been determined. The notice will make clear on what day the pension will commence and until that time, pay and allowance will be made to the soldier or to those dependent on him. The adoption of this system insures the disabled man receiving his pension immediately on his discharge, up to which time his pay and allowance will be continued. Pensions are always paid monthly in advance.

Could Employ Soldiers In Forest Work

Returned Warriors Could do Useful Service in Protection From Fires

The possibility of employing a considerable number of returned soldiers in forestry and fire protection work is pointed out in the issue of "Conservation," for March, which says:

"For many of these men, such work would be highly attractive. In carrying out a plan for the establishment of vocational schools for the training of returned soldiers, provisions should be made in some way for special courses of instruction in forestry work. Such courses should be of the most practical character, calculated to make the services of the men of great value to Dominion and provincial forestry and fire protective organizations, and to private timber owners as well.

"Technical forest schools are already in existence at Toronto, Quebec and Fredericton, and another is contemplated at Vancouver. It should be possible to secure the co-operation of these schools in the establishment of supplementary rangers' schools, specializing primarily in the several classes of forest engineering work which would best fit the men for the practical duties with which they would be confronted in the lines of government or private employ. Another possibility is the establishment of such courses of instruction direct by the several government fire protective organizations, Dominion and provincial. Each of these should be able to provide employment for quite a number of returned soldiers, with great mutual advantage, providing the men are properly trained."

Thrift in Cooking

Some Good Suggestions are Made by an Economy Expert

There are many ways of saving money on food these days of need of thrift, but Miss Pearl MacDonald, a Pittsburgh economy expert, has suggested a good one, in the making and eating of more soup. "In the making of soups," she said, "meats and bones can be used which are not used at all by American women." The tougher cuts of meat which are cheaper, she adds, contain more fibre, more flavor and more nutrition than the tender and expensive steaks.

This is one way of avoiding waste and making use of our resources. If high prices teach economy of that kind, they will be a blessing in disguise, through increasing individual resourcefulness and self-reliance.

Food experts, while on the subject of old-fashioned economies, should not neglect the lowly pancake or the other numerous ways in which flour can be used, for flour, even though higher than in the days of seventy-five cents a bushel, is still one of the cheapest and best of foods. It is the staff of life, as it always has been since the earliest times of recorded history.—Minneapolis Journal.

Manitoba Dairymen's Association

At the annual convention of the Manitoba Dairymen's Association resolutions were adopted asking: That oleomargarine be barred from entering Canada; that the legislation passed at the last session of the legislature restricting cream-buying stations be strictly enforced; that standard grades for butter and cream should be brought into complete effect; that a special grade of butter, known as "Manitoba Special," be added to the grades now in effect; that cream should be pasteurized at creameries; that the work of creamery inspection should be continued in view of the highly beneficial effect on the industry.

A Grateful Man

"I say," the visitor told the police sergeant, "my neighbor had all his chickens stolen last night."

"How many?"

"You want to make a report of these chickens being stolen?"

"No, I'll let him do that."

"Well (impatiently), what do you want?"

"Why, I just want to ask you if the police catch that chicken thief to give him my thanks!"—Boston Globe.

The New Curate—Is your husband in, Mrs. Jones?

Cottager—No, zur. 'E be gone drillin'.

Curate—Ah, I'm glad to hear that, V.T.C., I presume?

Cottager—No, zur. Turnips.

Women of Russia to Celebrate Vodka Ukase

Anniversary of Prohibition Edict in Russia Set Aside as Day of Thanksgiving

Women, always the greatest sufferers as the result of the legalized liquor traffic, are showing, in Russia at least, that a prohibition edict deserves recognition by a day of public thanksgiving. A full statement of the case is given in the following article in the Woman's Journal: "Another red-letter day has been added to the Russian women's calendar. It is July 29, the anniversary of the day when Czar Nicholas issued his ukase forbidding the sale of vodka.

No business will be done on this day, and processions of women will go to the churches to give thanks for the greatest blessing they have received for centuries.

The prohibition law has quite altered life for the working class women in Russia. Money formerly spent on drink is now spent upon clothing and schooling for the children, on newspapers and on war loan investments.

The Russian workman no longer counts Monday as a holiday; he cannot get drunk on Sunday. The gut to the Moscow, Petrograd and other large cities are no longer encumbered on saints' days and Sundays with forms of dead drunk working-men.

Crime has decreased; children look better because they get better food. Co-operative unions are increasing by leaps and bounds; there is a perfect rush for all kinds of popular reading matter; and family life is much improved. Women are no longer beaten by drunken husbands. The provincial council of the province of Moscow lately sent out questions to the heads of villages in that province asking what the peasants really thought about the drink prohibition ukase. The answers came, showing that while all women praised the ukase, a small minority of the men condemned it."

An Inheritance Worth Defending

Lloyd George Tells Britishers About the Richness of the Tight Little Island

This is a great country. It is a country with a good many natural advantages. It is not a matter to be despised that it should be an island. Read what is happening in Belgium and in its occupied territories of France and Russia, and you will realize that we have a good deal to be thankful for that there is a fine old moat round this castle. Don't take advantage of that to do nothing. Work all the harder for gratitude that you have got it; work all the harder to preserve it. They are trying to bridge it. They are trying to make it impossible for us to use it. It is a rich land, rich in its soil, rich in its people, rich in its past, rich in its people. God knows what riches there are in its future. That depends upon its people today. It is a great land. It has the possession of a great past, which the struggle of generations for freedom have matured into the traditions of liberty that have enriched it, and have ennobled its institutions and dignified its people.

It is an inheritance worth defending. But no man or woman who shares in that inheritance, as we all do, has the right to pass its defence on to his neighbor or to his neighbor's son, but should stand for it himself. It is as much his as theirs. The duty the privilege, the pride of defending it ought to be his as much as theirs. Then, when this struggle is over, we can each feel that we have not merely left Britain immune from the greatest terror that ever menaced its liberty, but that this land stood for most among the nations of the earth, organized and arrayed in defence of the flag of human civilization.—From a Speech by Lloyd George.

Substitute for Wheat

New Variety of Beans Said to Contain All Food Elements of Wheat

There has been developed in South America a new variety of beans which contain all the food elements of wheat and four times as much can be produced to the acre. It is called "mulatinho." Over 2,000 tons of it were shipped from January 1 to October 31, 1916, from the state of Sao Paulo to the different states of Brazil and to foreign countries, particularly to Europe, for the feeding of the Allied soldiers, and they declare that soldiers in the trenches are growing fat on it. It is expected that an immense acreage will be planted this season, and that the product will come into direct competition with wheat. It is said that the flavor of these beans is so fascinating that they are preferred to any preparation of wheat.—Omaha World-Herald.

How to Keep Boys on Farms

Two things are becoming imperative in this country: more farmers and better methods, and an improved system of distribution of farm products. The young people would not desire to leave the farms so ardently if they were allowed more financial interest in the crops. When the call or "gift" given to the boy in its infancy, which he has petted and cared for to maturity, becomes the father's when it is sold and the money is strapped up in the paternal purse, the sense of injustice helps make the lad determined to "go on his own" as soon as he is of age. Giving the boy or the girl an acre to manage as he likes, taking an interest in his success and helping out on occasion strengthens a liking for farm life through a realizing sense of its profits. It is good education.—Detroit Free Press.

CREDULITY OF GERMAN PEOPLE IS HELPING TO PROLONG THE WAR

STILL HAVE CONFIDENCE IN PRESENT RULERS

Necessary to Defeat the Military Power Upon Which the Prussian War Lords Depend, and for the Complete Overthrow of the Misguided Political Influences that Control the People

German-American Papers

Mischiefous Results of Their Pro-German Propaganda During Past Thirty Months

The blame for this unfortunate situation rests primarily upon the German-language press of the United States. Its responsibility is the greater because the motive was mainly commercial.

When the war began, the German-language newspapers in the United States were rapidly dying. For years they had been steadily losing circulation, revenue and prestige, and the end was in sight. They seized upon the way as their opportunity to rehabilitate themselves financially. This could be done only by an organized appeal to the passion and racial solidarity of Americans of German birth.

The efforts of the German-language press were adroitly supplemented by efforts—and the money—of the official German propaganda. All American newspapers which were not pro-German were assailed as the fountainhead of lies. Germans were warned not to read them, as these newspapers were in the pay of the British government. Likewise, eminent American whose sympathies were with the allies were denounced as paid emissaries of Great Britain. They, too, had been bought with British gold.

This campaign went on day after day, week after week, month after month. In every controversy between the United States and Germany the full influence of the German-language press was thrown on the side of Germany and against the United States. The neutrality of the administration was attacked at every point and at every angle. The German-language newspapers were apparently edited by one man and directed by one mind. Whatever the issue, they all said the same thing. Every new scheme for bedeviling the United States and inciting rebellion for the benefit of German autocracy received their strident approval and support.

In time the German government came to believe that the opinion which it was promoting and playing for in the United States was the opinion of the American people. Even the re-election of President Wilson did not wholly disillusion it, as the submarine decree subsequently proved.

Whether or not we have actual war with Germany, the lesson of the last thirty months is the most vital lesson that the American people have had to learn since the destruction of slavery and secession. This nation cannot exist half American and half alien. It must be "one people," and if we shrink longer the task of making it one people we are inviting the destruction of the republic.—From the New York World.

How Money Makes Money

How the Wealthy Few are Able to Absorb the Wealth

How long will it take our millionaires and multimillionaires to double the value of their holdings and absorb the greater part of the nation's aggregate wealth? Bear in mind that every increase in the number of millionaires means diminishing opportunity for the many to accumulate. The manner in which millionaires have been and are being made in the United States is not by and through the creation of wealth but by the absorption of wealth created by the many. The most oppressive trusts we have in this country are those that unscrupulously watered their stock so as to double or treble its nominal value. The products of the forces of the country are compelled to pay tribute to these trusts on their inflated basis. How long will the American people tamely submit to thus serving as levers of wood and drawers of water? Money judiciously invested can easily be doubled in ten or eleven years. Invested in an economically and prudently conducted building and loan association, money will be doubled in ten years and three months. Assuming the present aggregate wealth of this country to be \$200,000,000, an enormous proportion of which is already held or owned by millionaires and multimillionaires, it will not be difficult to figure out what conditions will be ten years from now—if meanwhile a stiff inheritance tax is not provided for by congress.—From the Editorial, South Whitney, Ind.

Father—What did the teacher say when she heard you swear?

Tommy—She asked me where I learned it.

Father—What did you tell her?

Tommy—I didn't want to give you away, pa, so I blamed it on the parrot.

"So you were invited to participate in a profit-sharing scheme?"

"Yes."

"How did you come out?"

"I discovered that the purpose of the scheme was not sharing, but shearing."—Birmingham Age Herald.

Canada's Big Pension Bill

Col. S. R. Labatt, chairman of the Dominion Pensions Commission, addressing the Canadian Club at London, Ont., said that up to February 8, 300 men had received pensions and 1,200 gratuities. He estimated that Canada's annual pension bill would be \$20,000,000.

It is difficult to understand the German people. For two years they have seen their armies held up and unable to attain their objectives; they have experienced the growing pressure of the Allied blockade and suffered the increasing discomforts of hunger unappeased. But through it all they have not lost faith in their leaders or abandoned hopes of victory. Their credulity is unbounded. Years of state regulation have robbed them of initiative and independence of thought. They still believe that the British fleet was defeated in the battle of Jutland, and that German submarines are causing famine and starvation throughout the United Kingdom. They are prepared to believe anything the government tells them as to this war. Especially are they consumed with hatred of Great Britain, and ready to accept any report, however extravagant, as to conditions in the British Isles.

In the Prussian House of Deputies during the recent session the Socialists urged the extension of the franchise to women. A prominent Conservative, Herr Heins, met this demand with the assertion that the granting of the vote to women would mean "the assassination of family life." On what did Herr Heins base this indictment of feminism? He had discovered that in England more married men than single had offered as recruits for the army. There could be but one explanation of the action of the married men, in fact, Herr Heins' words, "the married men, in fact, enlisted to escape from their wives." Of one thing Herr Heins may rest assured: these British married soldiers did not fly from the Prussian Guard and the picked troops of the Kaiser. The strange thing about the statement of Herr Heins was that it never occurred to his brother Deputies to doubt the truth of his observation reflecting on the married women of England. The German people believed the Kaiser when he called on his army to walk over France's "contemptible little army" of peace. There can be no defeat with Germany save through the defeat of the military power on which the Prussian war lords depend for the achievement of their aims in this war and the complete overthrow of the political influences that have driven Germany to wage a barbarous war against the world.

The credulity of the German people is one of the great obstacles to an early peace. So long as they stand behind their present rulers and have unshaken confidence in the righteousness of their cause, so long will it be impossible for the allies to listen to terms of peace. There can be no defeat with Germany save through the defeat of the military power on which the Prussian war lords depend for the achievement of their aims in this war and the complete overthrow of the political influences that have driven Germany to wage a barbarous war against the world.

New Homestead Regulations

Returned Soldiers to Get Priority in Making Entry

An important order-in-council has been passed which prohibits the granting of homesteads or rights of any kind to any person "who was not at the commencement of the present war and who has not since continued to be a British subject or a subject of a country which is an ally of his of a country in the present war or a subject of a neutral country, and who establishes the same to the satisfaction of the minister of the interior."

The order applied to "rights, powers or other benefits in connection with any water powers, forestry, dominion lands, admiralty lands, dominion lands in the railway belt of British Columbia, school lands, mining lands, timber and grazing lands, dominion parks irrigation or the national resources of the northwest."

Another order has also been passed giving returned soldiers a day priority in applying for entries for dominion lands.

Lumber Cut in B. C.

From the preliminary figures which are being compiled by the forestry branch of the British Columbia Department of Lands, it is evident that the cut of timber in the province for the year 1916 was considerably greater, or than that for 1915. It is thought that the value of the cut will be found to be up to at least \$33,000,000. For 1915 the value was put at \$29,150,000, but last year there was a brisk demand for lumber, and prices ruled higher, so that the figure of the cut of 1915 is likely to be approached. That was \$33,500,000. There has been a very satisfactory demand from Ontario during the year, particularly for flooring, panelling and moulding lumber.

"Want to get off again, do you?" roared the boss. "This will be the third time you've been off this week. What's the trouble now?"

"I want to get my eyes examined," sullenly replied the clerk.

"Well, get 'em carefully examined while you're about it. You'll be looking for work after Saturday night."

"I don't always get stenographers who can spell."

"Refer 'em to the dictionary, old chap."

"But I'm in the motor business, and that has produced a flock of words that haven't got into the dictionary as yet."

ON THE LEVEL

The immense increase in the demand for Groceries the past few weeks proves that our customers are far-seeing enough to lay in supplies. We have kept our trade advised as to possibilities in the near future and those who took our advice have saved money in buying. We again sound the alarm—the top is not yet reached by any means—buying staples in Groceries today at Ramsay's Cash Prices is putting money in your pocket. We are well stocked up and for sometime can afford to hand over at these prices many lines which we cannot repeat on.

Our Dry Goods Department is our attentive spot these spring days. Our beautiful selections of latest novelties in Silks, Dress Goods, Waistings, Whitewear, etc., are all on display this week. Also by express our "Eastern" Ladies Silk Motor Caps, the pure idea for a car ride. \$1.25 to \$2 each.

Also to hand one case—repeat order—in Window Draperies. Patterns even better than our first shipment. See these. Prices 20 cents per yard up to 65 cents.

Laces, Vailings, Embroideries, Etc. We have these in quantities galore. See our Lace Special, 12 yards in each package, 25c. narrow and wide widths.

Did you get in on our Men's Hat Sale last Saturday. \$2.50 and \$2.75 Hats clearing at 50c. Watch out for our Windows next Saturday morning.

You will find Ramsay is right on the level. Our cash prices are the talk of the country and is producing results in broken records of business each week over corresponding weeks last year. Compare our prices with those quoted in Calgary newspapers, and see where we lead.

Our Cluny Store is growing in popularity every day. We are right behind our Cluny store and she has got to go some.

Cars of Spuds loading at Carsland and Gleichen this week. See us about your taters.

J. A. RAMSAY

Gleichen—"The Busy Stores"—Cluny

THE MCKAY HARDWARE STORE

De Laval Cream Separator

You can see the difference between a New De Laval and any other cream separator right away.

And five minutes spent in comparing the bowl construction, the size, material and finish of all the working parts, will surely convince you of the superiority of De Laval construction and workmanship. Then if you go a step farther and turn the cranks of the two machines side by side for 15 minutes, running milk or water through the bowl, you will see still more difference.

F. K. MCKAY, Prop.

Pacific Cold Storage Company

DEALER IN

General Live Stock

We will buy your HOGS, dressed or alive, and pay you top Price.

—CALL AND SEE US—

GLEICHEN, - - - ALBERTA

J. O. BOGSTIE

DEALER IN

Farm Implements, Automobiles, Harness, Etc.

My spring stock is now complete with everything needed by the Farmer. Inspection will convince you the prices are right and the material the very best manufactured.

Automobiles

We are agents for the McLAUGHLIN. The best car for the money in Canada.

Our garage, in the basement of the Griesbach Block, is the most up-to-date in Alberta. We are prepared to do all kinds of repairing on short notice. Acetylene welding a specialty.

Kentucky Drills

Just received a carload of Light Draft Kentucky Drills—with detachable shoe heel. Be sure to see these before buying.

Acetylene Welding

Bring us all your old broken castings and we will make them as good as new, no matter how large or small. An expert is now on the job, who will save you time and money. No need now to send away and wait days and weeks for any of your repairs.

Harness

We bought a large stock last July before the price advanced and are in a position to give our customers this advantage in harness. Look over our stock if you want to save money.

Chatham, Winner and New Superior Fanning Mills.

Primrose Separators, the best on the market.

Standard Sewing Machine.

Weber and Fish Wagons

Grey Campbell Buggies. Scales. Kitchen Cabinets.

Titan and Mogul Gasoline Engines and Tractors

International Harvesting Company full line of repairs

Advance Rumely Threshing Machine Company

Drills, Packers, Harrows, Binders, Separators, Mowers

Largest Implement Stock in this District to select from

J. O. BOGSTIE,

GLEICHEN

LOCAL AND GENERAL

There is a reason why you should read Reazin's ad.

Just 3½ cents a day will keep a Belgian child from starvation.

Last Saturday, April 28th, there was rejoicing at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Allen McPhee. It was a girl.

Standard and Craigantler has not been heard of for sometime. Hope our numerous correspondents are not all ill.

Jack James has re-modelled his pool rooms and installed a fine new bar, which resembles the real old thing—less the "kick".

J. W. Leedy, ex-governor of Kansas, will speak at a meeting of the Non-Partizan League at Queenstown next Wednesday, May 9.

Some of our farmers are now wise to the fact that it costs less to use letter paper and envelopes neatly printed with their name than to buy them plain in small quantities.

The W. A. of St. Andrew's Church will hold a sale of needle-work and cookery on Saturday May 5th at 3 p.m. All are invited.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Alstott in the death of their seven-months-old boy on Tuesday morning from pneumonia.

R. B. Hayes has purchased a fine new Studebaker auto from their agent, A. R. Tudhope, and intends shortly to make a trip to Utah in it accompanied by his family.

Rev. Mr. Gold, field-worker for the Alberta Government, will explain the workings of the amendments of the liquor act at one of the services in the Methodist church on Sunday, May 13th.

Visitors to the Bassano irrigation dam are not allowed on the premises unless they secure a written permit from headquarters. The officials at the dam are very courteous but firm as some Gleichen folk know.

Lloyd E. Durston has opened a garage and auto repair shop at his father's farm in Queenstown. He is a natural-born mechanic and no doubt many motorists will be glad to call upon him for repairs and gasoline.

Why not form an automobile club in Gleichen? There are hundreds of auto owner in the district and united much good could be accomplished in having the roads kept in good repair and in many other ways.

M. Bollinger has purchased from Chris. Bartsch his farm adjoining this town to the east, formerly known as the C.P.R. demonstration farm, and which Mr. Bartsch has made one of the model farms of the district.

F. Stuart-Whyte's production of 'Aladdin and his Wonderful Lamp' Saturday night was greeted by a full house and proved a decided success. He is coming again with another play perhaps in the fall and will be welcomed.

Misses Gertie and Carrie McArthur have purchased the Palm Parlors business from Mrs. Brosseau and took possession on Tuesday. These well-known popular young ladies will undoubtedly make a success of the business.

President F. A. Seiberling, of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., of Akron, O., says that in five years from now a horse will be a curiosity in our cities. Gleichen will be able to supply these curiosities for long years after that date.

Gasoline in many parts of Australia has been forced higher than the dollar-mark as a result of the war.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President
H.V.F. JONES, Asst. Gen'l. Manager
JOHN AIRD, General Manager
V.C. BROWN, Sup't of Central Western Branches
CAPITAL PAID UP, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

We must do many things, but everything that will help to win the war.

You can help by saving.

Interest is allowed on Savings Deposits of \$1 and upwards at any branch of the Bank. 20W

GLEICHEN BRANCH, J. CAMERON, Manager

LUMBER

Our stock of building material is very complete and was bought before the raise. Do not fail to get our quotations on your new building.

Our Posts are going fast, so place your order at ONCE

Round posts for corners and corals, split posts for main fence and willows for droppers, always on hand.

See our Screen Doors and Screen Windows the best in the World

Revelstoke Sawmill Co., Limited.

Seed Time and Harvest

My personal supervision of insurance means I will not only write out your application, but see that in case of loss or any other irregularities your wants are attended to. Remember that is something the outside travelling agent cannot do.

Companies represented:

Hartford Fire, Hall Dept. \$30,000,000 Capt. Palatine Fire and Canada Life.

E. BELL LARKIN
Pioneer Insurance Girl of the West

NOTICE

On and after May 1 our drug stores will close at 7 o'clock p.m. until further notice, excepting Saturday nights and nights before holidays.

(Signed) Dr. FARQUHARSON, A. R. YATES

WANTED—2500 bushels of oats, apply box P, Call office.

CATTLE FOR SALE—8 head, 3 steers: 1 cow with calf at foot; 3 heifers 3 years and 1 yearling cow to calve soon: yearling bull and bull calf. Apply Arthur Itenand. 71f

FOR SALE—Herd of Bull, 5 years old. Or will trade for another. Apply to O. B. Caughoun, Queenstown. 9

LOST—Locket and gold chain. Finder will receive reward by returning same to Mrs. D. C. Wishart. 9

"Printing an Art" is a CALL motto.

The councils of several of our neighboring towns have ordered that all yards be cleaned by a certain date. It might be tried to advantage here.

Quite often we hear that the police request the imposition of a fine for this, that or the other reason, and quite frequently he learned judge humors the officer. And really one sometimes wonders for whose benefit the laws are made.

The amalgamated Presbyterian Church of Gleichen holds services as follows: Morning service 11, evening 7.30, Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10. Mid-week Bible class at 8. You are cordially invited to each and all of these services. Hymn books provided, Minister, Rev. John White, B. A.